

The Role of Parents Education of Adolescents in Social Interaction in Aeknabara S-3 Village, Bilah Hulu District, Labuhanbatu Regency

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the role of parents in educating teenagers in social interaction. This study uses a qualitative approach with qualitative methods. The informants in this study were original parents who had teenage children aged 11-20 years in S-3 AekNabara Village, Bilah Hulu District, Labuhanbatu Regency, totaling 45 heads of families. Data was collected using the methods of observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques to find out a description of the role of parents in educating teenagers in social interaction are given a number of questions where the data measurement technique uses open interviews. The results obtained in this study are: 1) Lack of parents in giving attention to children, 2) parents who must provide social needs for children such as taking time to gather together at home, 3) parents provide an understanding of the importance of social interaction both within the family and in the community, 4) parents who provide motivation about the importance of participating in activities -activities in the community in order to broaden the knowledge of teenagers. The results of the conclusions in this study are Parents act as educators in the family so that their daily attitudes and actions provide a stimulus to children's behavior. Parents' mistakes in educating children can result in children in their development and difficulty adjusting to their environment. Family communication is good even though there is no special time and routine time to gather in the family where there is interaction and exchange of ideas between families, which can be discussed when family members gather. The role of parents motivates teenagers to participate in activities in the community.

Keywords

the role of parents; adolescents; social interaction



I. Introduction

Education in language can be a process, an act, or a way of educating. While education in terms is a human effort to prepare himself for a meaningful life. This deficiency arises due to the lack of attention of educational personnel printing institutions that pay attention to these skills (Waluyandi, 2020). Pohan (2020) states that at school, from elementary to secondary school or even college, students undergo, practice, and experience the learning process of various knowledge and skills. Learning is essentially a cognitive process that has the support of psychomotor functions (Arsani, 2020).

The definition of education according to Arifin & Tjahjono. Education is a guide in the life of the growth of children, further explained that education is to guide all the strengths that exist in these children, so that they as humans and members of society can achieve the highest safety and happiness (Arifin & Tjahjono, 2019). As for education, namely the guidance given to children. It can be concluded that education is an effort or guidance to someone to become a better person and get the benefits of the guidance.

The rapid development of science and technology in the era of globalization has become a serious challenge for the world of education, namely the function of mentoring, directing, and shaping the moral behavior of adolescents towards the development of behavior that is influenced by advances in science and technology. So, humans can get lost in it. In this regard, rapid changes require various efforts for children so that they have the ability to anticipate, accommodate and color the flow of globalization. Violations of moral values by children, what is currently seen is the low way they interact socially with their parents, younger people, and peers. You can see how they talk and behave.

The family environment is the first educational environment, because it is in this family that children get education and guidance. The main task of the family for moral education and religious outlook on life. If the rules have been embedded, the child will try to avoid forbidden acts.

Humans have an instinct to relate to each other so as to produce a pattern of social interaction. Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship, involving between individuals, between groups of people, as well as between individuals and groups of people. From the point of view of human development, the most prominent need for social interaction occurs during adolescence.

Social interaction for adolescents is very important for the adjustment process in the daily life of adolescents and obtaining good reciprocal relationships between adolescents and other humans. What is meant by adolescents here are early adolescents aged around (11-20) years.

As for the age limit for teenagers according to Raphita. The age limit for adolescence itself consists of three phases, namely early adolescence (11-14 years), middle adolescence (15-17 years) and late adolescence (18-20 years). In this period the individual has reached sexual and physical maturity, with the development of good reasoning and the ability to make decisions regarding education and occupation. At each stage, there are various kinds of changes that differ from one stage to another (Raphita Diorarta, 2020)

Parents are fathers and mothers who are first known to their daughters. Parents play a role in children's education to make the generation after a family is formed, the family members in it have their respective duties.

This behavior can be felt by children in both negative and positive terms. Parenting has a very important role for the development of moral behavior in children, because the first basis of moral behavior is obtained by children from within the home, namely from their parents. The development process through education in schools only continues the existing development.

Parenting is an interaction between children and parents during parenting activities. This parenting means that parents provide education, guide, and discipline, and protect children to achieve fruitful activities.

According to Jumiyati about parenting. Parenting patterns are a description of the attitudes and behavior of parents and children in interacting, communicating during parenting activities (Jumiyati, 2021).

Understanding teenagers according to Raphita adolescence is a transition period between childhood and adulthood, where there are various kinds of significant changes both biologically, intellectually, psychosocially and economically. In this period the individual has reached sexual and physical maturity, with the development of good reasoning and the ability to make decisions regarding education and occupation (Raphita Diorarta, 2020).

At each stage, there are various kinds of changes that differ from one stage to another. Teenagers in everyday life try to find recognition for their existence in their social environment. Acceptance of the existence of adolescents in relationships with their peers or adults greatly affects the ability of adolescents to build relationships with other people. Adolescents have various kinds of developmental tasks that must be passed in the development of their social life so that everything can run well in the future.

Humans have an instinct to relate to each other so as to produce a pattern of social interaction. Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship, involving between individuals, between groups of people, as well as between individuals and groups of people. From the point of view of human development, the most prominent need for social interaction occurs during adolescence. Social interaction for adolescents is very important for the adjustment process in the daily life of adolescents and obtaining good reciprocal relationships between adolescents and other humans.

According to Kamila, based on daily life, individuals interact and socialize with the environment in which the individual is located. Therefore, without social interaction, the development of a person's soul can be disrupted, because the development of a person's soul is largely determined by relationships with other humans. In the process of social interaction there is a process of socialization (Kamila et al., 2021)

Meanwhile, according to Bahari humans have characteristics that are classified into humans as individual beings, humans as social beings and humans as beings with needs. As social beings, of course humans are required to hold social relations between each other in life, in addition to the demands of living in groups (Maritime, 2020). Social relations are one of the relationships carried out containing the understanding that in that environment each individual is aware of his presence in addition to the presence of other individuals. This is because the word social means "Relationships based on one another's awareness of one another, where they act on each other, acknowledge and know each other or mutual action and mutual recognition". As social beings, humans are also required to live in groups, so that this situation is a community, such as villages, ethnic groups, and so on, where each group has different characteristics from one another.

Social interaction is very important for adolescents, because if a teenager does not have the ability to interact or even cannot interact, whether he realizes it or not, this teenager will lose relationships. In everyday relationships, adolescents cannot be separated from one another, adolescents will adjust to their environment, so that their personality and skills are related to their environment.

The social process is an interaction or reciprocal relationship or mutual influence between humans that lasts throughout their lives in society.

Types of Social Interaction:

- 1) Interaction between individual and self personal.
- 2) Interaction between individuals and individuals.
- 3) Interaction between individuals and groups.
- 4) Interaction between groups and groups

Based on the results of interviews and observations with several parents who having teenage children aged 11-20 years reveals that their children lack interaction in the community.

Social Interaction

As individual beings and social beings, individuals form social relationships with other individuals. Regular social interaction relationships can form if there is a relationship that is in accordance with the situation and conditions of the community.

Social interaction according to Marsela. Social interaction is a dynamic social relationship involving the relationship between individuals, between human groups, as well as between individuals and human groups. When two people meet, social interaction begins at that moment. They reprimand each other, shake hands, and talk to each other or maybe even fight. The meeting is a social interaction (Masela, 2019).

As for social interaction, according to Jumiyati. Social interaction is a relationship between one individual and another in which one individual can influence other individuals so that there is a reciprocal relationship. Social interactions are dynamic social relationships involving relationships between human people, as well as between individuals and human groups (Jumiyati, 2021).

And according to Jumiyati, social interaction will not be possible if it does not fulfill two conditions, namely social contact and communication. Social contact can be primary if it occurs directly or face-to-face, secondary if the relationship is through an intermediary person or other media. Meanwhile, social interaction is the relationship between one individual and another with different traits, characters, or others (Jumiyati, 2021).

While social interaction according to Masela. Social interaction is a reciprocal contact or relationship or interstimulation and response between individuals, between groups or between individuals and groups (Masela, 2019).

This study aims to reveal how important the role of parents in educating teenagers in social interaction is. The family has a very big influence in helping the adolescent process to be able to interact with friends at school and establish relationships with adults outside the home and school environment, namely the community environment in both negative and positive terms.

From observations made in Hamlet 1 Pondok Matra Village and Dusun 2 Pondok Abadi, S-3 Aeknabara Village, Labuhanbatu Regency, parents with the majority of private employees where both parents are busy at work, leave in the morning and return in the afternoon. And at night parents are tired and parents are busy working all day and need rest. .

Parental involvement is very supportive to educate teenagers in social interaction, with the aim that children can interact well with older, younger people, and their peers in the community. Besides that, parents will also provide information about various things related to social interaction activities both inside and outside the home. So that parents play a role in the importance of adolescent social interaction.

The hope in this study is that parents should pay more attention to their children and always instill good social interaction behavior and how important it is to interact socially within the family and in the community. The number of KK (Head of Family) in S-3 Aek Nabara Village, Bilah Hulu Subdistrict, and Labuhanbatu Regency is 151 families. And those who have children aged 11 to 20 are 45 parents. Based on the background described above, the authors are interested in researching with the title The Role of Parents Educating Adolescents in Social Interaction in S-3 Aek Nabara Village, Bilah Hulu District, and Labuhanbatu Regency.

II. Research Methods

This research is categorized in the type of field research that is qualitative in nature where research is conducted to understand social phenomena from the perspective of the perpetrators. Qualitative data is used to obtain in-depth data, a data that contains meaning.

Meaning is actual data, definite data is a visible data value. Qualitative Research according to the West. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, and others, holistically, and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a special context that naturally and by utilizing various scientific methods.(West & Lake, 2021).

In this research, the approach taken is through a qualitative approach. Qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to examine the condition of natural objects (as opposed to experiments) researchers as a key instrument. The location of this research was in S-3 Aeknabara Village, Bilah Hulu District, Labuhanbatu Regency, Hamlet 1 Pondok Matra and Hamlet 2 Pondok Abadi. In September 2021-January 2022. The informants in this study are parents who have teenage children aged 11-21 years as many as 45 heads of families.

There are data sources usedlah primary data and secondary data. Primary data is data where the method of acquisition is from the first source and is carried out by the researcher directly (Arifin & Tjahjono, 2019). Secondary data is a data source that does not directly provide data to data collectors, for example through other people or through documents.

Data collection techniques using:

1. Observation, the meaning of observation according to Anggoro. Observation (observation) is a technique or method of collecting data by observing ongoing activities. The author uses the observation method with the aim of observing the role of parents in educating teenagers in social interaction (Anggoro et al., 2021).
2. Interview, interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through question and answer. Interviewing can be defined as the process of obtaining information for research purposes by means of question and answer, while face to face between the interviewer and the respondent using a tool called an interview guide. The type of interview that the author uses in this study is an open interview. For the development of questions carried out when researchers conducted interviews with research subjects. This technique is intended for parents to complete and strengthen data in the field according to their opinion (Anggoro et al., 2021)
3. Documentation, documentation is a record of events that have passed. Documentation can be in the form of writing, pictures or monumental works of someone according to (Anggoro et al., 2021)

Data Analysis Techniques. Data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns, categories, and basic description units so that themes can be found and can be formulated as suggested by the data. From the formulation, we can draw an outline that data analysis intends to first organize the data. The data collected is a lot and from field notes in the form of reports, biographies, articles and so on.

After the data from the field is collected using the data collection method above, the researcher will process and analyze the data using qualitative descriptive analysis.

To be able to know the description of the role of parentsIn educating teenagers in social interaction, a number of questions are given where the data collection technique uses interviews in the form of questions whose answers are in the form of open interviews.

III. Discussion

3.1 The Role of Parents in Educating Children

The role that must be fulfilled by parents towards their children is to care for them with love, educate properly and correctly, provide a lawful and good living. The role of parents in educating their children is very important for the development of children in the future.

Parents are the main key to a child's success. It is parents who are in direct contact with children in the early stages of development. From parents, children first get to know the world, from parents it is also understood by children as people who have extraordinary abilities. In this case the concept of parents who nurture, protect, and give love to children. 16 In more detail describes the importance of the role of people in educating children, among others.

a. Parents are the First and Foremost Teachers for Children

Through parents, children learn about life, and through parents, children develop all aspects of their personality. In early childhood, parents have full authority to provide stimulation and educational services for their children without any interference from outsiders. So that whatever is received by children, whether they are heard, seen and felt, is education for children to be further applied in the wider context of life.

b. Parents are the Main Protectors for Children

Children are not miniature adults. Newborn children are in a weak condition both physically and mentally. Children will not be able to resist the authority of adults. Getting protection is one of the rights of children. Parents are the party most responsible for the protection of children.

c. Parents are the Source of Happiness for Children

Ideally, children feel the peak of happiness when they are in the lap of their parents. There is no other happiness that exceeds the happiness of a child who gets the full love of his parents. Actually there is no reason for parents to be negative towards their children. Because children are born clean and pure. Therefore, children have the right to receive holy and sincere love from their parents. Love from parents is a medium to make children happy.

3.2 The Role of Parents in Meeting the Needs of Teenagers Ages 11-20 Years

The role of parents is as a motivator, role model and enforcer of the rules. Parents as motivators are the process of a person being a driving force and driving force to want to do certain actions in accordance with the expected goals. So parents are led to be able to be a motivator for their children. A normal family is a family that is able to carry out its functions as described (Anggoro et al., 2021) revealed that the essential function of the family is a biological function, affection and socialization. Where the form of business or a series of activities in the process of fulfilling the needs in the family is an obligation that must be carried out by parents to their children. The role of parents in meeting the needs of children such as the needs of:

1. Primary or staple consisting of food, clothing, boards/housing
2. Secondary needs consist of education, health, and hygiene.
3. The three tertiary needs are implemented in both physical and non-physical forms.

From the results of interviews with parents, it is necessary to provide social needs for parents, there is always time to gather with children in particular, and usually occurs at night while watching television. Family communication is well established even though there is no special time and routine time to gather in the family where there is interaction and exchange of ideas between families, which can be discussed when family members gather. There is open communication between family members. In the family there is no specific time to discuss something, but when problems arise, everything is resolved in the form of deliberation that occurs spontaneously.

In addition, in meeting social needs, parents who allow their children to make friends with anyone as long as they make good friends and don't do bad things. not accustomed to

free association. In addition, mothers teach their children to speak politely with others, both younger, the same age and older, mothers also teach children to work together, consult and help each other when someone is in need.

3.3 Social Interaction Education Conducted by Parents for Teenagers Ages 11-20 Years

Sociologists believe that parents have an important role in advancing a nation, so they theorize that parents are a very important unit in society. Therefore, all kinds of depravity in society is the weakness of the family institution. For a child, the family is the first place for growth and development. The main function of the family is as a vehicle for educating, nurturing, and socializing children, developing the abilities of all its members so that they can carry out their functions in society well, as well as providing satisfaction and a healthy environment in order to achieve a prosperous family. The family is the earliest and most effective place to carry out the functions of health, education and welfare. If the family fails to teach kindness, honesty, passion, the desire to be the best, and master the basic skills, it will be very difficult for other institutions to repair their failures. Therefore, every family must have an awareness that the character of the nation is very dependent on the education of the child's family at home.

Meanwhile, according to Ruli regarding the role of parents in children's education in the form of social education in the family, social education is an effort made to educate children so that they can adapt to life together. To live together with other people in society, children must be able to adapt to the society around them (Ruli, 2020).

In the results of the discussion of interviews with parents that the role of parents is very important in educating teenagers. Based on the results of interviews and observations, parents are aware that educating their children is their obligation. The factors that influence the lack of interaction between parents and teenagers are the busyness of both parents at work so that parents' lack of time to pay attention to teenagers or in family education.

With the busyness of parents so that parents do not know the good or bad deeds done by teenagers outside the community.

The role of parents in informing about the importance of social interaction at a young age, because teenagers must interact socially with other people and add insight if they can interact well in the community.

And motivate children to participate in activities in the community, such as participating in youth empowerment, youth organizations, or other social activities. So that children can get used to having good relations with other people. And broaden their knowledge of children. Because there are many kinds of characteristics of teenagers today.

IV. Conclusion

4.1 Conclusion

Based on the data analysis that the author did, related to the role of parents in educating teenagers in social interaction, the authors conclude that educators are an important part of education, because educators are responsible for guiding and educating their students. Parents act as educators in the family so that their daily attitudes and actions provide a stimulus to children's behavior. Parents' mistakes in educating children can cause children to develop and find it difficult to adapt to their environment.

And to fulfill the social needs of parents, there is always time for special gatherings with children, and this usually occurs at night while watching television. Family communication is good even though there is no special time and routine time to gather in the family where there is interaction and exchange of ideas between families, which can be

discussed when family members gather. There is open communication between family members.

The role of parents motivates teenagers to participate in activities in the community, such as participating in youth empowerment, youth organizations, or other social activities. So that children can get used to having good relations with other people not only tend to be silent at home. Because there are many kinds of characteristics of teenagers today.

4.2 Suggestion

Based on the results of the research above, with no intention of reducing respect, and the author tries to give a few suggestions that hopefully can be constructive based on the results of the research, and ask readers for advice to pay attention to parents who spend more time for children at home. Because parents are the first guides and educators for their children. The first education taught is moral education, as for good morals in social interaction with family, peers, or the community environment. Because if you rely on education only from school, it is not necessarily a guarantee. Even though parents who are busy at work, at least they spend a little time interacting with their families at home.

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